

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME I — No. 26

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JULY 30th, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

## Heavy Hay Crop Being Harvested in the District

Much hay is being cut in Crossfield and district this summer and it is quite noticeable the number of residents in the town who have cut the grass in and around their property. A further improvement could be made along this line in the business section of the town, which would go a long way in making the appearance of the town of Crossfield that much more attractive to live in.

We have many beautiful gardens in Crossfield and in passing by these, it gives one a feeling of pride and satisfaction of being a resident of this little town of ours.

## FOR A GOOD HAIR CUT OR SHAVE — TRY THE POOL ROOM BARBER SHOP

E. B. ROSENBERGER

Crossfield : Alberta

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.  
Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## ARE YOU HAVING FOOT TROUBLE?

Blue Jay Corn, Bunion & Callous Pads 25c  
Blue Jay Foot Powder 25c  
Scholl's Plasters 25c — 35c  
Nu-feet medicated insoles for foot ailments 25c  
Olympene Liniment, very soothing 50c & \$1.00  
Messager, for Athlete's Foot; per bottle 50c  
Protex Arch and Ankle Supports; each \$1.00  
Gives instant relief to tired aching feet.

## Edlund's Drug Store

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

## Horticulture Field Day Enjoyed by Big Crowd

The Horticulture Field Day held on the farm of Clarence Havens on Wednesday, was favored with ideal weather. Combined with it was a meeting of the different Club Clubs in the Mr. Hugh McPhail district and the afternoon started with the judging of live-stock by members of the Crossfield Club, followed up with Mr. Wm. Mead of the Livestock Branch of the Province of Agriculture, explaining his judgment of the different points between the animals.

When this was over, a move was made to the lawn in front of the farm house when Mr. McPhail, District Agriculturist of Olds, introduced Clarence Havens who welcomed the visitors. Mr. Hargrave, Horticulturist from Brooks, was introduced next. In his opening remarks Mr. Hargrave stated he had formed many girls' and boys' clubs throughout the province and gave an account of the advantages of the forming of these clubs. Then again he pointed out the need for the beautifying of the farm homes and grounds and further explained how to start in the growing of wind breaks and also the planting of fruit trees and berries. Then he stressed the laying out of a lawn and hedges to further assist in making the farm home more attractive for our girls and boys.

Mr. Frank Laut, M.L.A. for Banff-Cochrane constituency, was called on to say a few words in which he mentioned that the farmers should make more use of the Department of Agriculture as much money is spent by the said department for this purpose.

Mr. Brown, M.L.A. for the Didsbury constituency, was also present and addressed the ladies. Then Mr. Hargrave demonstrated pruning fruit trees and the crowd followed his work very attentively.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the Havens family. Over 100 people attended and a very successful Field Day was enjoyed by all.

Winners of the judging contest will be published next week.

## Local News

Pilot Officer Jimmy Harrison arrived in Crossfield last Sunday.

P/O Frank Dyck of Vulcan, was a Crossfield visitor last Sunday.

Gordie Urquhart was a visitor in town the first of the week.

Mr. Chas. Whitaker is doing nicely after having his tonsils removed.

Hughie R. B. McIntyre is working. Look for an announcement next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tredaway and family spent the week-end visiting in the Champlain district.

Editor Bill and Mrs. Miller of Olds, were business visitors in town on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Purvis and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hendry are holidaying in Banff.

Mrs. J. Anderson of Calgary, was a visitor with the Staffords on Tuesday of this week.

There will be no services at the United church nor country points, owing to minister being on holidays.

Mrs. Frank Collicott and daughter, Mrs. Alex Weir, are spending a holiday at Sylvan Lake.

A Miss Ruth Riddell of the Calgary General Hospital, is now at home on a three weeks' holiday. At present she is spending a few days at the home of Miss Dorothy Hasketh.

## Open Letter Regarding Coal and Wood Shortage

Crossfield, July 26, 1943.  
To the Dominion Fuel Controller, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—  
A meeting of representatives of the Board of Trade, Municipal and Village Council of Crossfield, Alberta, was held this evening for the purpose of considering ways and means of securing fuel supplies—coal and wood—for immediate, as well as for fall and winter requirements in the district.

Never in the history of this community has there been so impossible at this season of the year to obtain fuel supplies.

Up until yesterday there was no coal or wood to be bought in the village for a period of weeks, and one restaurant had not sufficient to carry them over another day.

It would appear to us that this situation was anticipated by the Dominion Government authorities, in that they started a series of broadcasts over the radio and inserted large display advertisements in the various newspapers throughout the country, urging people of the country to order and put in store their fuel supplies.

Then, a meeting held in Calgary on April 29th, the Deputy Coal Controller, N. A. Brand, stressed the fact that the public—Mr. John Clifton—should order his coal NOW, and be prepared to accept any kind, type or size of coal that is available.

The people in this district anticipated the shortage of fuel, due to labour shortage and other factors, and placed their orders early, having in mind that they would take delivery of the coal when it was available, and relieve the railways of the heavy traffic during the time when grain was moving, and there are NOW untold orders here with dealers, that could be placed immediately, but the coal is not available to approximately sixteen hundred tons!

During the twelve month period ending April 1st 1943, this district consumed approximately four thousand, five hundred tons of coal, and in the past four months all we have received from all sources is barely 750 tons, which is barely sufficient for seasonal requirements and leaves no surplus for winter storage.

Therefore, what is the use of Mr. John Clifton placing his order for coal now, and what is the use of spending the public's money on advertising such as "Place your order for coal now," if coal is not made available for the people?

Surely the government in Ottawa could devise some system to make supplies of coal available (even a limited supply) now, and from now on, to run into the best of the winter another winter. Unless this is done the coming winter's hardships will be even greater than last winter's.

We are advised by the coal dealers that the shortage of coal is due to absorption at the mines, shortage of labour, together with shortened hours and that the Dominion government are considering a measure of tax adjustment to encourage the miners to produce coal. Whatever is done to speed up production should be done NOW, and not deferred until fall.

We, the undersigned, submit the above facts and figures for your earnest consideration, and respectfully request that prompt action be taken to relieve the gravity of the present fuel situation.

T. Tredaway, for Board of Trade  
G. G. Murdoch, Mun. Dist. Roadwork  
Frank Laut, M.L.A. of Alberta  
H. R. Fitzpatrick, Retail Dealer  
Fred Elward, Truckee  
W. J. Wood, Mayor Village of Crossfield

A. E. Edlund, Crossfield School District  
T. G. Sefton, Retail Dealer  
E. Fraser, Retail Dealer

## Local News

We are sorry to report that Mr. Jim Sharp, our blacksmith, is under the weather and unable to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hurt and family are away to Banff for a few weeks' holiday.

Mrs. L. I. Thompson spent a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Richardson.

Mrs. Earl Devins, Audrey and Ethel are spending a vacation at Okotoks with Mrs. Devins' sister, Mrs. Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collicott and Mrs. Weir and children are spending a holiday at Sylvan Lake.

Jim Halton and family are expected home on Saturday after spending two weeks at Sylvan Lake.

Reg. Belshaw has accepted a position in the mailing department of the U. G. G. Calgary.

Nora Fleming is visiting at the Main home before commencing work in the drug store at Rocky Mountain House.

We have only two birthdays on our list this week. Mrs. H. Stewart celebrates on the 5th and Mrs. E. Sharp on the 6th.

George Lim of Okotoks, Ont., and Hank McElduff of our town, have a lot in common; each being high officials in the O. T. A.

R. B. has donated his overalls once more and is assisting J. Beckenbecker on the Meleed dressing being erected on Nanton St.

The riders at the Amery ranch have been busy recently sorting out the new bunch of cows and calves obtained from the south-east part of the province. The Leask boys have been lending a hand. Real old-time cowboy stuff.

## May Include Crossfield School in Calgary Division

It may be interesting to many of our readers to know that the Crossfield school trustees are negotiating with the Calgary School Division No. 41 with the prospects of the Crossfield School District entering the Calgary School Division.

In the event of the Crossfield School District doing so, this will mean that another room will be opened up at the commencement of next term and another teacher will be engaged. This will bring the number of teachers on the teaching staff of the Crossfield school to a total of six.

The following are the reasons why the local school trustees have made this move:

1. To make Crossfield an educational centre.

2. Lack of accommodation in the past.

A further increase in the number of students at the opening of school this fall.

In entering an agreement with the Calgary School Division board, a copy of the agreement is sent to the Minister of Education for his approval, then notices will be posted up, and unless the Minister receives, within 21 days after the date of the posting of said notices, a demand in writing for the taking of a vote for or against the inclusion of the school district in the Calgary Division from 25% of the electors of the district, the district may be included in the said Division.

High School Girls Obtain Good Results at Calgary

Two local girls who have been taking their high school work in Calgary, obtained very good results in their Grade 12 examinations. Margaret Wickerson obtained 38 credits, bringing her total to 105 and as her marks were good, lowest being 97, she gets her senior University Matriculation, after three years studying.

Rhoda Ruddy also obtained 38 credits and obtains her high school diploma, but as she was under 50 in a couple of subjects, she will write these two over again in August. Both girls are under 18 years of age.

## Local News

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox, Mervin and Margie Huston were Banff visitors last week.

Mr. Jack McLeod, a former resident of Crossfield, passed through on Thursday on his way north.

Charlie Purvis returned on Thursday morning from Edmonton where he was spending a few days.

Bill McCookill is expected to return from hospital today. She has been missing very good progress.

Miss Nora Fleming of Rocky Mountain House, is visiting old friends in Crossfield.

Beverly Bells has hauled out several loads of feeder cattle from Calgary, but as she was under 50 in a couple of subjects, she will write these two over again in August. Both girls are under 18 years of age.

George Nazadny is back from hospital on his way home after an operation on his leg.

Harold Hill is delivering for Donnie Stevens, who is at the Air Cadet camp in Lethbridge.

Rev. and Mrs. Longmire of Irma, who at present are holidaying at Sylvan Lake, were visitors in town on Wednesday.

## ALBERTA FLIER HIT FOR FOURTH TIME

July 26—Canadians flew their Halifax and Wellington bombers into the Baltic last night through skies pierced by thousands of lights but considerably lighter anti-aircraft fire than experience had taught them to expect over that much-battered industrial area of Germany.

Several squadrons from the R.C.A.F. bomber group took part in the heavy raid on Essen and hundreds of other Canadians made the trip in R. A. F. crews.

It was a narrow brush for at least one Canadian plane. P/O "Goilde" Gabel of Didsbury, kept his bomber over the target with one engine idle and the rear turret smashed.

Gabel's crew was unable to put out the fire and when the aircraft started to vibrate dangerously Gabel was about to order his men to bail out into the college target area below. Just then the propeller and reduction gear fell from the blazing engine. The vibration ceased and the fire died. Gabel brought his plane home safely.

This was the fourth time Gabel, a former Olds resident on the staff of Jenkin's Grocerette, before he joined the R.C.A.F., had been hit by enemy fighter fire in about a score of operations.

Good Farmer Must Have At Least Hundred Skills

Who said that farming is unskilled labor? To farm, a man has to have at least a hundred skills. He has to know as much about all the agricultural colleges professors put together. He must know not only how to milk a cow, but how to feed her so she will give milk. He must not only know how to act as midwife to a litter of ten pigs, but also how to grow them into good, low-cost hogs. He must have a working knowledge of all machinery, from combining to the air to stop a squeal in the windmill, to lowering himself 50 feet into the well to find out why the damned thing can't deliver water into the trough.

At ground level he must be a motor mechanic; a blacksmith; a carpenter, and a good hand with a shotgun. He must fight a long line of enemies from bacterial blight of potatoes to the coyotes, or even wolves, which want to feast on his turkeys or calves.

He is expected to be able to quote the Bible; vote intelligently; serve on the council or school board; and in some cases get himself elected to parliament.

He's got to be quite a man.

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## SMOKE FUND DONATIONS

Mrs. Stevens	1.00
Mrs. McNeil	1.00
Mrs. C. Price	1.00
Mr. Fraser	1.00
Mr. Ballam	1.00
Mr. Jim Scholefield	1.00
Mr. A. Heywood	1.00

## CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.

There will be no services at the United church this Sunday, nor at country points, owing to the minister being away on his holidays.

## CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.  
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.T.H., R.D.

Sunday, August 1st: Matins at 11:00 in the morning.

FOR SALE—Pail Rye. Apply to ED. MICHAEL, Phone BU300, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—Weaver Pigs. Apply to T. PRIEST, Madden, Alberta.

FOR SALE—Yorkshire boar, 4 years old. Apply to WILLIAM STRALLO, Phone 219, Crossfield.

## CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —  
M. Patmore : Prop.  
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —  
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —  
Phone 70 : Crossfield

## INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies

FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies

LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

## A. W. GORDON

— Agent —  
Crossfield : Alberta

## THE OLIVER CAFE

— FOR —  
Courteous and Quick Service.

— High Class Food —  
Fong Hin and Fong Sin : Props.

Crossfield : Alberta

## Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

Until further notice our shop will close at 2.00 a. m. Sunday and re-open at midnight.

Edith and Joe Kurtz

— WE NEVER CLOSE —

## INSURANCE

FARM, FIRE  
AUTOMOBILE  
AND HAIL

J. R. AIRTH  
Crossfield : Alberta

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

# Picnic

*It does taste good  
in a pipe!*

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## Agriculture And The War

AGRICULTURE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT single industry in Canada and at this season of the year the attention of a large part of our population is engaged in the many branches of farm activities. There is a saying that "an army marches on its stomach" and there is no doubt of the great importance of food production in war time, both for the fighting forces and for the vast army of workers who supply them with the implements of war. The products of Canadian agriculture have provided not only for our domestic needs, but have played an important part in keeping Britain supplied with essential foodstuffs. In the United Kingdom, the war brought many acute problems connected with food supply, and Canada has been able to do much to assist in this way. Difficulties in keeping of some foods, and also the limitation of shipping space, has led to the development by Canadian scientists of new methods of dehydration and concentration of many essential foodstuffs, and today many of our products are being shipped overseas in these forms.

**Food Contracts For This Year** Under 1942-43 contracts, this country has undertaken to supply Great Britain with large quantities of Canadian farm products. The contracts for this period include 125,000,000 pounds of cheese; 32,000,000 one-pound tins of evaporated milk, and 675,000,000 pounds of bacon. In addition, Canada will endeavour to send to the United Kingdom 8,000 long tons of dried eggs. This amount is equivalent to about 61,000,000 dozens. We are told that in 1942, 65% of our entire cheese supply was shipped to Great Britain, as was 15% of our egg production. In that period also, 75% of the inspected hogs slaughtered in Canada were sent to the British Isles. This represented 25% of Canada's entire meat supply for the year. It is interesting to note in this connection that one week's shipment of bacon and pork products at the present time, is equal to the yearly amount exported ten years ago. The entire catch of salmon and herring made here in 1942 was also sent to Britain.

**Canadian Wheat Sent Overseas** In addition to these large shipments of meat, eggs, fish and dairy products, there was also sent vast quantities of Canadian fruits, vegetables, cereals and honey. Honey from Western Canada has been an important item in these shipments, and wheat from the farms of Western Canada has also gone to supply all deficiencies in the supply of wheat and flour in Britain. The 1942 wheat crop of 608,000,000 bushels which was the largest ever produced in the Dominion, has helped not only to supply Britain, but has also made it possible for the stricken people of Greece. From all these facts it is evident that Canadian agriculture is performing outstanding service in the cause of the United Nations and that through its contributions vast numbers of fighting men and munition workers are maintained. In the critical months immediately ahead, and in the post-war period there will be need of the continued effort and support which is supplied by those engaged in agriculture in this country.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

### WARTIME CANNING

This year our fruit canning will vary from pre-war days. Previously if one or two jars of fruit had to be thrown out it didn't matter, but now all fruit canned must be properly sterilized so it will keep. It is vitally urgent to prevent wastage.

The government has given us several important points this year as an aid in our canning:

(1) Do not use the open kettle method for canning fruits. This requires more sugar than the hot or cold pack methods, because it is counted on the sugar to help keep the fruit. There is a much greater chance for re-contamination as everything is exposed to the air after being sterilized.

(2) The black wartime rubber rings will make a perfect seal. They should be dipped in boiling water not left in it as the rubber will deteriorate. The rings should never be pulled out to test their elasticity, as they won't go back to original shape nor should they be used a second time. Once a jar is cold do not try to turn the screw tops further as this breaks the seal and will cause spoilage.

(3) Make less jams and jellies—they require twice the amount of sugar.

(4) It is possible to can without sugar, depending entirely on sterilization for keeping the fruit. The sterilization time should be five minutes longer when no sugar is used. You can tomatoes without sugar with complete safety; the same applies to fruit. If you use sugar make a thin syrup by using 2 cups water—1 cup sugar.

Preservatives should not be necessary when you use the proper method for sterilization.

The Pure Food Act in Canada forbids the use of a preservative in commercially canned fruits.

Send to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for pamphlet on Wartime Canning and our Authoritative Vitamin Chart.

### HOLIDAYS AT HOME

The London (England) County Council is making extensive use of posters to advertise its plans for holidays at home to save transport. Plans to entertain the public who "stay at home" are extensive, and include special entertainments in the parks, evening and lunch-time band concerts, concert parties, dancing, special children's entertainments, amateur boxing tournaments, a circus, fairs, swimming galas and athletic sports, bowls and allotments competitions.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

**STOP the Itch**

For quick relief from itching of hands, feet, rash, scabies, etc., use this powerful ointment. Itch is caused by the mite, and this ointment kills it. It is the only ointment that kills the mite. It is the only ointment that kills the mite. It is the only ointment that kills the mite.

## WINGS PARADE



### R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

#### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask., (Pilots)—

M. D. Chisholm, La. Fleche, Sask.  
R. E. Durrill, Oreg., Sask.  
R. S. Earl, Pinto, Sask.  
J. G. Gracie, Sceptre, Sask.  
L. W. Henderson, Herchel, Sask.  
R. W. Montgomery, Minutemen, Man.  
A. Reimer, Flap Flap, Man.  
H. E. Ridley, Mustang, Sask.  
H. M. Ronald, Dunblair, Sask.  
R. H. Street, Wizard, Sask.  
G. B. Whelan, Weiskin, Alta.  
J. J. Whitcombe, Foxwarren, Man.

### To Conserve Labor

Announcement Made That Canada Will Discontinue Production Of Antimony

To conserve essential labor, it has decided to discontinue production of antimony in Canada. It was disclosed in Canadian War Orders and Regulations.

The booklet contained an order exempting imports of antimony from the 10 per cent. war exchange tax and three per cent. special excise tax, because production at home was being stopped.

Antimony is used in a number of alloys, chiefly with lead, and finds its way into many war materials. Canada's needs will have to be met by imports once existing stocks are depleted.

There are now five trade unions on the Gold Coast, four of which are transport unions; the fifth is the Post Office Technical Workers' Union. All have the same constitution and the method of government of the model Trade Union Congress Rules.



### Pilot Officer "Bob" Fritz



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Pilot Officer R. F. "Bob" Fritz, outstanding football star wears a happy grin. And no wonder. With 52 flying hours to his credit at No. 23 Elementary Flying Training School, Davidson, Sask., he's heading the right direction toward sprouting a pair of pilot's wings. A former Auxiliary services officer at No. 2 Training Command, R.C.A.F., Winnipeg, Pilot Officer Fritz remastered to aircrew last spring.

Tabbed by Western sports writers as one of the best plugging half-backs in Western Canada, Pilot Officer R. F. "Bob" Fritz, erstwhile Winnipeg Blue Bomber coach and football player, is well on his way to sprouting pilot's wings. Fritz is piloting the hours these days in his elementary trainer. He got off to a good start by soloing on June 10 after nine hours and 15 minutes of dual instruction.

"My training so far, has inculcated in me a sincere and all-encompassing respect and admiration for the boys with their wings up," observed the husky footballer in an interview.

A former Auxiliary service officer at No. 2 Training Command, R.C.A.F., Winnipeg, chiefly concerned with service sporting activities, Pilot Officer Fritz started his aircrew training this spring. Fritz had a great competitive spirit in sports and was respected right across the country by crack sports writers. He was picked for the Canadian Press All-Star team in 1937. His football career began in the United States where he was four years All-Conference fullback at Concordia College, Minnesota. Highlights in his playing career were coach of the University of Alberta Football team in 1940 and 41, star member of the R.C.A.F. Bombers when they won the Western Canada football championship in 1942, coach and player of Winnipeg Blue Bombers 1935-38, coach and player of Edmonton Eskimos 1938-39.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fritz, 720-6th St., International Falls, Minn., are the parents of Pilot Officer Fritz. His wife lives at Willmar, Minn. and he has a brother, John, in the United States Army. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree at Concordia College, Minnesota, and took post-graduate work at the University of Minnesota. Before joining the R.C.A.F. in June, 1942, he was athletic director of the University of Alberta and radio commentator on Radio Station C.J.C.A., Edmonton, Alberta.

## Much More Expensive

Whirligig Of Old School Days Is Now A Helicopter

Harking back to the days of simpler joys, do you remember what we used to call a whirligig? It was a plank set upon a stump in such a way that the boys and girls could ride on the circumference while another playmate in the middle made the affair go round and round. Like the swing it was cheap and it provided a lot of fun in the moments between picking the potato bugs, hoeing the garden and gathering the eggs.

The "hovering whirligig" isn't nearly so innocent nor so inexpensive. It is, in truth, a helicopter, but the R.C.A.F. boys have tagged it with the whirligig name. It's a plane with a set of windmill wings above the fuselage, wings which, when set in motion, can lift the plane almost straight up off the ground, or set it straight down, can make it hover or go back or ahead slowly. It was formerly thought to be a freak, but within the past few months it has been built in real earnest.

Now the Royal Canadian Air Force has ordered six and is trying them out. If we know the truth it is quite possible that the so-called small aircraft carriers being used to combat the U-boat in the Atlantic may be equipped with helicopters. At any rate those who have witnessed the tests are quite sure that the maddening whirligigs will be sure death for lurking U-boats because they will be able to spot them and hover over them in a way no ordinary plane can.—Lethbridge Herald.

### PROVES SOMETHING

Californians presumably have the most polished teeth in the United States. At least California ranks as No. 1 State in the national turn-in tooth paste tubes campaign. The state has turned in 39,832 pounds of tooth paste tubes or 10 per cent. of the national total of 395,832 pounds.

### NO BALLYHOO

We still prefer newspapers. They don't trick you into reading an advertisement by starting off with a song.—Victoria Times.

## BUNNY HUG



**JIMMY RAISES RABBITS** for fun and pocket money. Works hard on his Dad's farm, walks a mile to school. Mlle and a half to the store for Kellogg's Corn Flakes too, but Jimmie's glad to go. "They're everybody's favourite in our house," he says. "I have a dish anytime I'm hungry." Kellogg's Corn Flakes are ready to eat in 30 seconds, leave no pots and pans to wash up after. They're easy to digest and economical. Two better get some tomorrow. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

SAVE TIME - SAVE FUEL - SAVE WORK

### SMILE AWHILE

The hostess was trying to persuade one of her guests to contribute a song.

"I'm very sorry," the guest replied, "but I'm afraid most of my vocal efforts are confined to singing in my bath."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said the hostess. "I'll put you down for a song and I'll mention the fact that you're out of practice."

**Reporter**—To what do you attribute your old age?  
**Centenarian**—For the first 70 years of my life the motor car was not invented, and for the last 30 years I have not been out on the streets.

"When a man on the home team strikes out he strikes out. It can be stated in plain English."

"Well?"

"But when he makes a base hit he waits a daisy bingle over left garden for an initial sacker."

**First Nurse**—Did you enjoy your ride last night with the doctor?

**Second Nurse**—Yes. He has such a wonderful roadside manner.

"Do you smile at your troubles as I advised you?"

Yeah, and the boss warned me three times to wipe that silly grin off my face and go to work."

"Do you know the nature of an oath?" the woman was asked when she entered the witness box.

"Of night, no," she replied. "I've just left my husband hanging pictures."

A Navy officer in the South Pacific was holding a pow-wow with a cannibal chief. "If you see American soldiers come down from the sky in parachutes," said the officer, "please don't eat them. They are here to protect you from the Japs."

The chief grunted assent. "No eat white man," he said, "—too bitter."

And then there was the precocious child who, when asked by his Sunday School teacher what a lie was, gave the following answer: "A lie is an abomination to the Lord, and an ever-present help in time of trouble!"

Friend—Goodness, what makes you say such silly things?

Star—"The publicity department."

Friend—Goodness, what makes you say such silly things?

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Friend—Goodness, what makes you say such silly things?

Star—"The publicity department."

### Fly Control Methods

Necessary Precautions To Be Taken To Keep Flies Out Of The Home

Do not throw dish water or scrub water near the house, or in the back yard. Nothing attracts flies more quickly. Sink a box with a hinged cover. But no baiting in the ground, and pour waste water into this box to soak away. Keep the lid down and the flies out.

Screen the doors and windows of your house with mosquito netting. In the army refuse to be buried, and the same practice should be followed in civilian life, except of course where garbage is collected by the municipality.

Food, water and milk supplies should be carefully protected from flies.

Wilson's Fly Pads properly distributed about the house in plates of water will attract and kill any flies that manage to get into the house despite the screens.

Tables, sink-boards, pantry shelves or any places where food is set—and where flies have crawled—should be cleaned with a scrubbing brush and soap or disinfectants. Adherence to these simple rules of hygiene will more than repay the thought and effort by safeguarding the nation's most precious asset, the health of our people.

### AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

The total structural weight of aircraft produced in Britain in 1942 was 50% more than in 1941, and contained about twice the weight of heavy and medium bombers, four times the number of large flying boats and a very substantial output of new types.

### SENT WHERE NEEDED

Under new production methods to be used in equipping Britain's "army of the air," thousands of war factory girls are being transferred to a "floating force" to be rushed to the plant needing them, to boost production.

Since the war began the "small" man in Great Britain has contributed £2,150,000,000 (\$9,546,000,000) in savings, which has provided 20% of the Government's borrowing needs.

## TWO BOOKS IN ONE BY ANN ADAM

Lunch box ideas and food saver techniques, compiled by Dr. L. S. Pest. It's the Appleford

### LUNCH BOX AND FOODSAVER BOOK

Tells how to get new variety and nutriment into your lunches. Describes practical new shortcuts—new tips on saving time and money in different sandwich filling combinations.

### Shows How to Save

food and money by taking best care of recipes for transforming leftovers into delicious new dishes. Includes in complete the Canadian Nutrition Program and in the interests of national food conservation, this book is offered to you at a fraction of its cost. For your copy, send in 10¢ and the book with your name and address PLAINLY marked to:

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED  
Western Division  
78 Stirling Street, Hamilton, Ontario



## MADE IN CANADA

## Girls Turning Out Life-Saving Dinghies For Allied Fighter Pilots Shot Down

When the junior Miss gave up her high and fancy rubber boots and shoes to the war effort, she provided life-saving dinghies for Allied fighter pilots shot down in the channel or the Mediterranean. At one Kitchen's factory making these dinghies, hundreds of girls are employed, and a large percentage have husbands, brothers or friends in the air force.

The pride of the plant is the "K pack" individual dinghy for fighter pilots. The dinghy, when inflated, is about six feet long and is capable of keeping a man afloat indefinitely. Deflated and with all accessories and rations, it fits into a pack about 15 inches square and three inches thick. The pilot uses the pack as a seat or back pack depending on the construction of the plane he is flying. A strap is fastened to his suit. When forced to bail out or shot down in the water he pulls the strap and the pack opens. A turn on the cylinder head of a carbon dioxide tube attached to the dinghy and it is inflated into a fullsize life raft within 12 seconds.

Pressure in the inflation tube doesn't affect its buoyancy, but it carries about two pounds. In addition to the actual dinghy, the pack produces paddles (light waterproof wood attached to the hands by elastic) two sets of two different-sized leak stoppers (waxed and waterproof) patches, flares, bailing cup, drogue, inflation tube and rations. As part of the dinghy, a rubber sheet is attached to one end and a rubber cape or hood at the other. When the airman wears the hood and draws the sheet up over him, he resembles an Eskimo in a kayak. The covering is fastened to the sides of the dinghy by easily-secured straps.

Should waves overturn the craft, there is a hand grip on the bottom by which it can easily be turned back up again.

Each craft and its material is subject to the most thorough inspection and check-up before it is released from the plant. The stock is examined and re-examined during the processes of manufacturing. The completed dinghy is inflated, the pressure registered, and then after a two-day interval the pressure is checked. A slight reduction in pressure will reject the craft. With the exception of rubber processing, all manufacturing is precision hand work.

Recently, a Toronto airman told of remaining afloat for eight days and nine nights on the Mediterranean in a dinghy similar to the ones now manufactured in Canada.

## Air Gunner Travels Far



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Services of several Royal Canadian Air Force wireless operator-air gunners have been loaned to the United States Air Forces in Africa to fill gaps in U.S. aircraft crews. One of the first of these air gunners to return to Canada is Sgt. G. W. Martino, pictured above wearing the "bush jacket" which has been adopted by Middle East aircrews. He carries the suitcase which accompanied him everywhere and proclaims the scope of his travels. The list includes Freetown, Natal, Belfast, Cape Town, Aden, Suva, Tripoli, Algiers, Bizet, Khartoum, and Port Said. Sgt. Martino

flew in Mitchell bombers—B25's. His first, destroyed in a dust storm, was "Strawberry Roast" and his second, still operating when he left Africa, was "Miss Sadie Hawkins". In these aircraft he advanced with the Eighth Army pushing the Axis out of Tunisia. Often he said, his unit "patern-bombed" little more than 1,000 yards ahead of the advancing ground forces. Targets of Sgt. Martino's crew included Tobruk, Crete, Casa Benito, Solomon South (near Tunisia), Cap Bon and Pantelleria. Sgt. Martino's home is in Montreal and he is spending a well-earned leave with his mother at Van Waggoner's Beach near Hamilton, Ont.

## Plenty At Stake



Eve Lewis, an employee of Cocksfoot Plow Co. Ltd., Brantford, Ont., has many a relative in war-torn China where her parents were born. She works in the power house of a plant which plays a vital part in Canada's wartime aircraft industry, turning out among other things, undercarriages for giant Lancaster bombers.

## Defended Calais

## Man Who Held Nazis For Five Days Died In Prison Camp

Brig. Claude Nicholson, the man who detained the Germans long enough at Calais in 1940 to permit the British evacuation of Dunkerque, died in a German prison camp in June, it was learned in London.

Brig. Nicholson was in command of 3,000 British and 800 French troops who defended Calais for five days against four divisions of Nazi troops attempting to drive through to Dunkerque. Only 47 of the 3,800 men escaped.

The town was blasted into flames by waves of German dive bombers and heavy guns when, under a flag of truce, the German command demanded that Nicholson surrender. He refused and the Germans gradually moved in. Nicholson managed to smuggle out 47 of the defenders in a British patrol boat for England before Nazi forces cleaned out his garrison.

In the nineteenth century travellers on the western plains often killed buffalo simply to eat the tongue.

## Doing Good Job

## Women Have Proved Themselves Capable Of Working On Ships

Our shipyards—or some of them—are the last great strongholds of resistance to the "infiltration" of women into industrial crafts.

The persistence of this prejudice is understandable, for shipbuilding involves much heavy work in exposed places and many processes that cannot easily be "de-skilled" or broken down into simple operations. But the plain fact is that the industry cannot hope to fulfil its present program unless its more conservative units are prepared to take on far more women workers not only as cleaners and assistants but also in a wide range of skilled trades.

To convince unenterprising employers that women can do these jobs—and, in fact, are doing them in more progressive yards—is the object of a persuasive booklet, plentifully illustrated with photographic evidence, issued by the Ministry of Labor under the title "Women in Shipbuilding." The average woman, it declares, takes to welding as readily as she takes to knitting; she is especially useful at electric wiring and painting, and has proved herself at least as good as the average man at over a hundred other jobs that were formerly thought beyond her capacity.—Manchester Guardian.

## Makes A Difference

## Germany Enjoyed Bombing Britain But Dislikes Taking It Herself

Nobody is going to get any satisfaction out of damage that may have been done to medieval Cologne Cathedral during the hammering of German industrial centres. It may be recalled, however, that after the first 1,000-plane raid on that city, Herr Goebbels declared that the cathedral had been damaged and subsequent reconnaissance photographs showed it unharmed. Thus even the funeral music and harrowing eye-witness stories used as a background for the newest report that the famous Gothic edifice has been battered does not overcome natural skepticism.

There is no doubt that all the Ruhr cities and other links in German production are receiving terrible blows from the air. Only the completely heartless will fail to feel regret that modern warfare demands such a price. But soba over the German radio would suggest less of a shower of crocodile tears if the words did not recall that not so many months ago those same radio stations were glorifying in the "effective" blows the Luftwaffe was dealing when Coventry was a heap of ruins and when famous churches designed by Christopher Wren were being hammered into piles of rubble.—New York Sun.

## COSTS PLENTY

Even a prosperous war worker could hardly afford a chinchilla coat if one were offered in the August fur sales. A single chinchilla pelt coats \$85 to \$250 and it takes about 140 of them to make a full-length coat—which would retail around \$50,000. And at that, Chinchilla fur is less durable than most furs used by the garment trade. 2525

## No Public Appearance

## People No Longer Can See Quintuplets At Scheduled Hours

Evidently the parents and guardians of the world-famous Dionne quintuplets have reached the conclusion that it would be detrimental to the future welfare of the five little girls if the practice to put them on public exhibition were continued.

It was announced that no longer would the quintuplets make scheduled appearances in their playground for the benefit of the public. It may be possible at times to see the little girls at play from the road—the visitor will have to depend entirely on luck in this connection—but never again will the Dionne ladies make a public appearance at a scheduled hour each day.

A certain amount of regret is bound to greet this announcement, of course. It will be a natural reaction, because the quintuplets have long been looked upon as one of the loveliest attractions on earth, and undoubtedly many people who have not yet had the pleasure of viewing the little girls, hoped to do so at some date in the future. The fact also must be faced that this decision will unquestionably mean a loss in revenue to the North Bay district when the tourist business returns to normal proportions after the war.

However, nobody should seriously question the wisdom of this move. It will be agreed that the Dionne quintuplets, as normal human beings, are entitled to the same chances in life as anybody else. It is true that they can never expect to enjoy the same privacy as people born under ordinary circumstances, but no sensibly minded person would claim that anything should be done which would tend to increase their popularity. And their problem would be increased if the practice of forcing them to appear before the public each day were continued.

The Dionne girls will not pass from the public eye entirely. The fact that they are the only quintuplet born persons in history who were able to survive, means that they will always be "news". They can be expected to appear before the public occasionally at functions of importance to their country and their fellow-beings. —North Bay Nugget.

## To Obtain Information

## Recent Glider Flight Made To Test Possibilities Of Atlantic Service

A revolution in world's flight record was established when the R.A.F. Transport Command plane towed a glider loaded with freight across the Atlantic from Canada to England. The glider, sent in to span the Atlantic, or any other ocean, the glider and its tow plane flew 3,200 miles in 28 hours.

With a full crew the glider carried a maximum load of war freight, including approximately a ton of vaccine for Russia, crates of aircraft, radio sets and spare parts for tanks.

The flight was made to obtain information on which the technical research and development branch of the R.A.F. Transport Command can proceed with its investigation of the possibilities of ultimate military or commercial air train service over the Atlantic.

Experiments leading up to the flight began in Canada about five months ago. The glider used for the experiments and the flight was an 84-foot wing span type C.G. 4A, designed by an aircraft firm and built by a piano manufacturer. The tow plane was a twin-engine Douglas D.C. 3.

The tow rope used between the glider and the plane was made of 100 yards of nylon with a 7,000 pound breaking strength. It cost 400.

## Must Be Maintained

## Steady Flow Of Food Shipments To Britain Is Needed

Need of maintaining food shipments to the United Kingdom was stressed at Saint John, N.B., by Sir Patrick Duff, Britain's Deputy High Commissioner to Canada, in addressing the Canadian Club.

"Do not let anyone, whatever his motive may be, try to tell you that food which you send even at some self-denial is surplus to what is needed in Britain or that they could do quite well without it," he warned.

"Believe me, nothing could be farther from the truth. It has been a matter of long scientific study to calculate what is the minimum which is required to keep every individual in Great Britain fit and working. The calculation is in scientific terms of what is necessary to maintain life, the proteins and calories, and there is no margin."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## "Sarge" Steps Out



Sartorially perfect, Sgt. Ray Lee, Provost Sergeant at No. 33, Canadian Army Basic Training Centre at Ottawa, fixes his tie, straightens his sporran—and takes an evening off. Sgt. Lee served in the first Great War, enlisting at the age of 15 years as a bugler with the 214th Battalion. He joined up again in 1939, with the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa and has seen overseas service. He is a native of Perth, Ont., and a well-known Ottawa Valley sportsman.

## Being Investigated

## Northeastern Saskatchewan Has Excellent Deposits Of Silica

Silica sand found in Saskatchewan to be used in the manufacture of glass and in various foundry processes, is another field at present being investigated by the Saskatchewan Industrial Development board, according to H. W. Monahan, manager.

Silica sand is also used by the railroads in sand blasting.

Mr. Monahan said that Saskatchewan has excellent deposits of silica sand in the northeastern area. These have been under survey for some time. Once a road has been constructed into that area, the sand deposits would be easy to obtain.

Practically all the sand used in Canada at present is imported from the United States, the manager pointed out.

The industrial board is taking a keen interest in the development of Saskatchewan sand. If this can be accomplished, it would benefit many Saskatchewan interests.

The manufacture of carpets has been carried on from very early times by the Assyrians, Persians, Arabs, Chinese and Indians.

## A VALUABLE PARTNER

## China Has Won Right To Be Treated As Such

Six years ago Japan began her war against China. She already had troops in northern China, "leftovers" from the campaign in Manchuria a few years before that, during which time her men were gradually creeping southward, and on July 7, 1937, she framed an "incident" on the outskirts of Shanghai which gave her an excuse for complete invasion. Italy had worked the same trick a short time earlier for the invasion of Ethiopia. Having created the situation she wanted, Japan described it as merely a "Sino-Japanese incident," although she waged war against the poorly armed Chinese with relentless fury by land and air, especially upon the helpless civilians fully expecting that her terrorist methods would reduce the Chinese resistance in about six months. China seemed to be a lamb ready for killing by the wolf.

But it is now six years, and the Chinese are in better shape for continuing the war than they ever have been. They are handicapped by the closing of avenues of supply from those who are now her Allies, but new paths are being opened, and perhaps at the end of this year, British and American forces will have launched a crushing offensive against the Japs and driven them out of Burma. After that, it should be possible with the aid of a rearmament, to commence direct assault against the Japanese mainland by sea and air while at the same time attacking the Japanese armies in China. It is vital to get along against Nippon as soon as possible because the longer she can exploit her captures the harder it will be to defeat her.

In the light of events of the past 15 months it is a mystery today how the Chinese have been able to hold out. China has won her right to "a place in the sun," and after the war she, and not Japan, will be the greatest power in the Far East. She is one of our most valuable allies today, and Britain and the United States must treat her as a partner and not as an inferior nation.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## New Type Footwear

## Heavy Boots Have Leather Uppers And Thick Wooden Soles

Walking along a main thoroughfare in Belfast I was surprised at the noise a youth walking behind me was making. Allowing him to pass I noticed that he was wearing heavy boots with leather uppers and thick, unpollished wooden soles.

Attached to the sole and heel were either plates or bands of iron, and these apparently combined with the wood to make a most unusual clatter.

I could not help thinking that the boots would be very difficult to wear out, and judging by their strong construction—the leather was attached to the sole with heavy nails—they seemed completely water-tight.—Belfast News-Letter.

## Rolling Along



Here's a new way of getting about if you haven't your already handy, Flight Sgt. Charles "Chota Moose" Gillis of Montreal has plenty of experience as a pilot, but here he's supplying the motive power too. The passenger is Flight Sgt. Don Graham of Middleton, N.S. Both are R.C.A.F. men who fly a Wellington squadron on the Burma front. "Chota" is Hindustani for "small". Gillis, a six-footer, got the nickname to distinguish him from Warrent Officer Norm Parsons, another giant in the same squadron, who is called "Burra Moose". Burra means big.

# Story About Fighting Men Of The Exiled Air Forces Is Written In The World's Skies

NEARLY 400 awards and decorations have been won by the fighting men of the exiled Allied Air Forces—the homeless Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians, French, Greeks and Yugoslavs whose story, beginning late in 1939, is still being written in the skies of the world. Figures of their kills cannot be given, nor for the safety of relatives still under the oppressor can many of their names. But their story is an inspiration, a lesson in comradeship, in singleness of purpose against a common foe.

When in June, 1940, Britain stood alone and with only a mere handful of war material to pit against the gargantuan German war machine, these airmen were among those who had come from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Holland, Belgium, Norway and France, and united themselves unhesitatingly with Britain in a general determination to continue to wage war.

Many of them had to escape from their own countries at the risk of their lives. To do so they came through every country in Europe, Asia Minor and North Africa. They went as far north as Sweden, as far east as Russia, as far south as Syria and Egypt. And they came to Britain with only one desire—to fight again.

Many of them were in time for the Battle of Britain, and all through the summer of 1940, British aircraft bearing the insignia of these free fighting peoples came again and again into the skies.

By the time the Battle of Britain was over the men of the Allied Air Forces had learned enough English to train and they had mastered the unfamiliar aircraft. A new phase began. This was the offensive by Bomber Command, an offensive in which the Allied Air Forces began to take part in September when the first Polish bomber crews bombed enemy shipping in the harbour of Boulogne.

At the beginning of August, the first Czechoslovak Bomber Squadron No. 311 had been formed and by August 15th its first aircraft were ready for operational training. A month later it carried out its first operational flight . . . against Brussels.

That was the beginning. As time went on, they flew over not only Belgium but over Germany itself and that was the beacon that beckoned every man of these Allied fighters—to strike back at Germany. Vital docks and ships were savagely attacked, and as their strength and skill grew, Allied airmen began to take part in the 1,000-bomber raids on the great cities of the Rhine and the Ruhr, while more Allied pilots of Coastal Command performed the grim unrelenting and un spectacular task of coastal patrol, depth charging U-boats, protecting our convoys, helping in air-sea rescue.

By the winter of 1942, two other people had joined the dispossessed in the fight—the Greeks and the Yugoslavs. The Yugoslavs reached England in small numbers to help the R.A.F. These men are still coming through and the Yugoslav Air Force has been quite visibly expanded as a result of this effort during the last few months.

In the Middle East, the Greeks have been doing good as well as fighting. They have been doing good in re-forming, re-equipping, re-training, learning English, the common language in the fight for freedom. One of them, a young Greek soldier who had been wounded three times in the Albanian campaign, whose brother had been killed in a bombed Greek ship, demanded as soon as he reached Egypt, to be transferred to the new Greek Air Force. His spirit was typical.

A Greek squadron of Hurricanes grew up to help protect Mediterranean shipping, to raid enemy convoys. A second squadron made submarine patrols, long-range reconnaissance. In short a complete Greek depot.

Greeks, French, Yugoslavs, Belgians, Dutch, Czechs, Norwegians, Poles, all these exiled warriors are united by a single aim, far greater than that of revenge for the cruelties their people have suffered. They fight for the freedom to live their own lives in their own countries, in their own way.

**HIGH PRICED PIES**  
Northern Manitoba Indians like pie. At a war service sale, pies sold for as high as \$23 each, E. McPherson, Indian agent, reporting on his return to Selkirk, Man., from a treaty payment tour. The Indians collected \$180 for the war effort.

More than 1,000 restaurants have been established by British local authorities to provide nourishing meals for the public.

## Old Battleground

Both Napoleon and Nelson saw the strategic importance of Sicily. The British troops who went ashore on Sicily followed in the steps of their ancestors who helped to whip Napoleon.

Back in 1799, both Napoleon and Lord Nelson realized the strategic importance of Sicily but the British struck first.

Sir John Stuart landed in Sicily with two infantry regiments. Seven years later he invaded Italy across the Straits of Messina and defeated French forces at the battle of Maida, successfully staving off a threat to the island.

## HOME SERVICE

**"TEEN-AGERS" MUST WATCH MANNERS TO BE POPULAR**



Doing Farm Service

So many Canadian "teen-agers" are going to the farms this summer to help on the land that there will be few left at home. Being away from home these girls should remember that their behavior means much—because by it they will be judged by the others. Obey the rules of the camp and always be agreeable and you won't be far wrong.

There is a definite etiquette for these young moderns. Loud nail polish and too much lipstick or any kind of make-up is definitely "out." Also the correct young lady does not indulge in overdone perfume. If used at all, it must be used lightly.

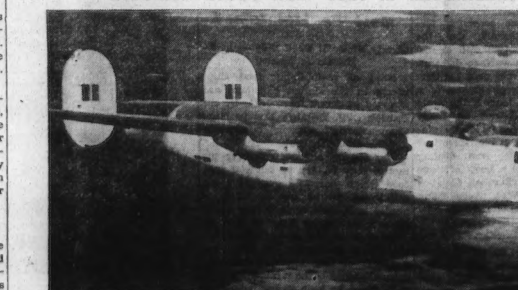
Our 32-page booklet is full of helpful reminders for the youth of today. It tells them how good manners and poise can be achieved and what valuable possessions they are.

The knowledge of what to do and how to do it makes school life and vacation time more pleasant. Even if you're working on a farm this summer remember that politeness and consideration are the first "dos."

Send life in coins for your copy of "Etiquette for Young Moderns" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

The Mediterranean Sea was so called by the ancient Latins because they believed it to be "the middle of the earth."

## Canadian Crews Hunt Subs In Mid-Atlantic



This is one of the giant Liberator bombers to which Prime Minister Churchill recently gave much of the credit for the increase in U-boat killings this spring. Royal Canadian Air Force and U.S. Army Air Force units, operating under the Canadian Northwest Atlantic Command, now are flying these aircraft from east coast bases, giving new protection to ship convoys far out at sea. These big aircraft are being flown by one of the largest R.C.A.F. squadrons in action anywhere, a squadron of veteran sub-hunters who flew Wapitis before the war, later were equipped with Digbys and more recently with Canados. Now, flying the biggest of them all, they constitute a new menace to the U-boat packs.

## Collecting Mosquito Specimens



R.C.A.F. Photo.

The meteorological section of the R.C.A.F. at No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., co-operates with the Provincial Department of Health and Public Welfare in collecting mosquito specimens used for a survey of the possibility of mosquitoes carrying paralytic diseases. LAW Irene Menu, Pine Falls, Man., assists Eric Dexter, meteorological officer at the station in adjusting the unusual mosquito trap.

You are out on a limb if you suggest that mosquitoes, swarms of them, aren't a pest. But, believe it or not, the Meteorological Section of No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., have put it to temporary use. By collecting specimens of the troublesome insects, the section is co-operating with the Provincial Department of Health and Public Welfare in making a survey of the possibility of mosquitoes carrying paralytic diseases.

Mosquitoes are collected in a mosquito trap on the station. Under the direction of Eric H. V. Dexter, Meteorological Officer, the trap is operated by four airwomen in the Meteorological section.

The Provincial Dept. of Health and Public Welfare have seven traps at other points in the province of Manitoba so they may obtain mosquito specimens from different localities. The cost of shipping the mosquitoes to laboratories and the maintenance of the trap at the Dauphin air station is undertaken by the Government.

Each day from sunset to sunrise,

the trap snare live mosquitoes. Each morning the muslin sack where they are caught is removed by the airwomen, sealed in a carton with a moist base to keep the specimens alive and shipped to the Government laboratory. Collections will continue until late in September.

The trap is about three feet high and cylindrical in shape. A small motor with fan attached is installed in the bottom of the cylinder. There is a detachable top with a strong light bulb attached. A muslin sack is connected by means of a collar to the top, the opening of the sack being directly beneath the light bulb. Mosquitoes are lured by the light and sucked into the muslin sack by the fan.

Airwomen who operate the trap take a great interest in their work. They are LAW L. M. Algren, Regina, Sask.; Corporal Barbara McLennan, Calgary, Alta.; AWI M. C. Clark, Norwood, Man., and LAW Irene Menu, Pine Falls, Man. Corporal McLennan and LAW Algren were teachers in civilian life. LAW Menu's father is a ground crew sergeant in the R.C.A.F. overseas.

## Visit From Colonel

Princess Royal Inspected Signals Formation Of A Canadian Division

The Princess Royal, colonel of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, inspected the signals formation of a Canadian division recently and saw men in demonstrations of cable laying, motor cycle riding and driving armored vehicles.

She spent the morning and part of the afternoon with the division commanded by Maj-General F. F. Worthington, lunching at the officers' mess.

Two cable laying parties, one commanded by Sgt. Joseph Fairbrother of Asquith, Sask., gave the first demonstration and the princess watched the lines being paid out by two signalmen, one of them, C. E. Leek of Edmonton.

Cross-country motor cyclists then put on a show, followed by a demonstration in armored vehicles. Lieut. H. A. Whipcup of Weyburn, Sask., acted as side camp to the royal visitor for the day.

Lake Titicaca, 12,000 feet above sea level in Bolivia, is the highest navigable body of water in the world.

## Strange Specimen

Is Puzzled About Creature Found In Lake Nipissing

In Lake Nipissing, Rupert Carleton of North Bay still is puzzled about the name of the species of creature he found recently in Lake Nipissing. It is about two inches long and has an olive-drab segmented body with two sharp-pointed red pinches. It has six legs, all of which are in the first inch of its body and is a strong swimmer. Carleton believes the animal is a miniature version of the famous Loch Ness monster.

**USE LOTS OF PAPER**  
If all the letters posted each day in London were salvaged, enough paper could be obtained to make 300,000 ammunition boxes, said C. U. Peat, joint parliamentary secretary to the ministry of supply.

Sheets of silicon steel are used in electrical generators and transformers because they reduce the escape of electrical energy.

Before the revolution of 1917, 856 newspapers were published in Russia. In 1938 the number had increased to 8,500.

# Nazis Are Unable To Prevent The People Of The Occupied Territories From Learning Truth

IN the old nursery phrase Hitler tells the people of occupied Europe, "You'll know what it's good for you to know." The only objection to this plan from Hitler's point of view is that it does not work. News, truths, rumours, fly around the Continent. The methods by which Europe circumvents the braying voices of Goebbels and the octopus clutch of Himmler are many, varied and infinitely courageous.

First there is the radio. "Et Londres, Het London, Hier ist London . . ." every night the European News Service brings its message of truth, hope and encouragement. The listener is visited with severe penalties, but nevertheless behind closed shutters, under the bedclothes, in the cellars, the voice of freedom is heard.

Then the Gestapo acts, wireless sets are declared illegal and confiscated. But the news get out.

It is impossible to locate every radio set. Some are hidden. The BBC puts out a special news service at dictation speed. Somewhere in a lonely farmhouse in a wood, underneath a night club, the bulletin is taken down and disseminated, probably through the medium of the clandestine press.

There are at least two hundred or more clandestine newspapers circulating in Europe. Some are solid and well-established, ten or twelve pages in length, with a circulation of 400 or so. Others are just line-rimmed sheets pulled off a child's toy printing press. They appeal to every kind of audience, they reflect every shade of political opinion—except one, they are wholeheartedly and completely anti-German.

The Nazis make every effort to stop this traffic. They arrest those whom they suspect of editing or distributing these papers. But the work goes on.

Besides the clandestine newspapers, there are leaflets and pamphlets. A Swedish newspaper describes a "leaf-let raid" in a Norwegian street. "They come flying down like a flock of birds. The wind snatches them and scatters them over a wide distance. It is not easy to say whence they come. From a roof, perhaps, or from a window. There is a terrific activity in the street, as they approach the ground. There is a hat for every one of them. Every where in Oslo, Norwegians are sitting with their leaflets. Their eyes light up as they read the contents. It is a copy of German newspaper, the government's decision regarding penalties for the 'guiltings'."

Another form of distributing news is the chain letter. At least three of these have recently been distributed by thousands throughout the Netherlands, calling on Dutchmen to resist the compulsory labour decrees.

One of the chief weapons against Nazi tyranny is the whispering campaign. That cannot be stopped or checked. The long queues in which housewives have to wait every day are wonderful places for this exchange of news. In some countries it is done systematically. It was part of the Czech underground scheme of resistance. Certain "monitors" listened in secret to the BBC news. Then women were chosen to spread it about the town.

The Hun uses every weapon in the fight against truth. Radios are jammed and confiscated. Printing presses forbidden and shut down. Brave men and women tracked and tortured and shot. It is useless; the news gets round. In Britain you can listen to German propaganda just by adding with a knob; in Europe to listen to the BBC you risk imprisonment or death. There is no doubt which method has been the more successful.

## COULD PROVE IT

"In whose reign do we first hear of railways, Mary?" asked the teacher.

"In Solomon's," promptly replied the child.

She was asked to think again, but persisted in her original statement and the teacher then inquired why she thought so.

"Because," said Mary, "we are told in the Bible that the Queen of Sheba went to Jerusalem with a very great train."

## AFFECTS THE QUALITY

Altitude plays an important part in the quality of tea, with the finest of all grown at more than 7,000 feet above sea level. But excellent tea may be gathered from upward of the 3,000-foot mark.

It was decided less than a century ago that man's blood would congeal in his heart if he ever tried to travel a mile a minute.

## Potato Beetle

Insects Invading Victory Gardens Require Stern Steps To Control

The success of Victory gardens throughout the country this year will depend, to a great extent, in controlling the insects which annually invade the gardens.

The Colorado potato beetle is a yellow and black-striped insect which appears on the potato vines. The female lays clusters of yellowish eggs, chiefly on the under surfaces of the leaves. The early destruction of these, helps greatly in reducing the infestation. The young of this beetle are small, reddish to clay-colored grubs which have a wretched or slimy appearance.

When the grubs are first noticed on the plants, dusting or spraying



—Drawing and text by Dominion Department of Agriculture.

should be commenced. Calcium arsenate should be used for this purpose. If dusting is preferred, mix one part of the poison in 8-10 parts of hydrated lime or wheat flour. The plants should be covered thoroughly and the dusting repeated at 10-day intervals.

For spraying, mix ¼ pound of calcium arsenate in 10 gallons of water, or preferably bordeaux mixture. Bordeaux is advised since this controls fungus diseases which usually attack potatoes. This is made by dissolving one pound of copper sulphate in 10 gallons of water and then mixing in one pound of hydrated lime. However, should the poison be mixed with water only add ¼ pound of hydrated lime to prevent burning of the foliage. The first applications of dust or spray should be made as soon as the young grubs are noticed on the vines.

## Personal Linens Always Distinctive



7573 by Alice Brooks

Some of your garden favorites training your mind will bring decoration and color to your home. A pair of pillow cases or guest towels done this colorful way would make an ideal shower gift! It's all simplest stitching. Pattern 7573 contains a transfer pattern of six 4 x 8 inch frames and two 4 x 4 inch alphabets; stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in color to your nearest accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."



## AIRWOMEN CONTROL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT

R.C.A.F. Women Trained In Canada As Radio Operators To Guide Pilots In Actual Combat

For the first time in Canada's history, airwomen of the R.C.A.F. are controlling fighter aircraft engaged in actual combat. These women, trained in Canada, are graduates of the first and only school of its kind in the Dominion.

From the length and breadth of Canada, and from every walk in life, they have been handpicked to carry out this highly technical and most secretive job. It calls for courage plus. Our fighter aircraft, searching the skies for marauding Nazis, are directed smack on their target by the dulcet tones of Canada's first women radio operators. Seated in a comfortable post—or maybe in a mobile unit in a deserted field, their job is to tell the fighter pilots in the air where the enemy is. Their job doesn't stop there. For the safety of every friendly aircraft which flies in the area allocated to them, these Canadian girls are responsible.

In a massive room, the hub of a fighter command station, heavily guarded and barricaded with barbed wire, a girl is seated. On a table before her is spread a map of all England. Colored chips follow one another in wavy lines across the chart. These tell the moving positions, the height and strength of all friendly and enemy aircraft in the air.

As she listens through her two-way telephone set, the constant shifting of the chips on the board tells her the ever-changing sky story. She watches as she listens. Through her ear phones connected now with a radio set, she might hear this:

"Hello ops B. Red leader calling. Over to you."

The girl answers: "Hello red leader. Hello red leader. What are your angles. Over to you."

A clear crisp answer from the skies comes: "Red leader to ops B angles 15 listening out."

The stage is set. With the fighter squadron at 15,000 feet, the girl operator places at the map, notes the position and height of the enemy aircraft and directs the Red squadron to it.

"Hello red leader. Ops B calling. Steer sector 270 degrees. Keep angles 15. Is this understood—over."

Although the red leader cannot see the enemy he knows full well that if he carries out the radio telephone operators' instructions explicitly, he will intercept the approaching marauders.

Or this situation may face the girl at the desk. A fighter plane lost in a fog over the sea, perhaps many miles away, calls for help.

"Blue two, to ops B. Request emergency homing immediately. Over to you."

A calm unflinching girl's voice answers encouragingly. "Understand you request emergency homing immediately. Stand by." Then the airwoman takes a bearing on the aircraft and from this is able to guide the pilot his correct course to steer in order to reach the friendly air-drome.

That is the story behind the intensive training of women telephone operators at the most up-to-date wireless school in the North American continent. It is under the command of Group Captain W. G. Webber. Twenty-seven year-old Commander K. R. Patrick is chief instructor at Wireless School.

Up to now the equipment used to train these girls in this unusual and specialized branch of the service was a military secret. Today it can be told. The equipment is exactly the same in Canada as has been and is still being used in actual fighter operations.

### MEANS GREAT SAVING

Clothes rationing, which is two years old, has saved Great Britain 500,000 tons of shipping and more than \$2,700,000,000 expenditure on clothes, as well as releasing thousands of workers for war factories. The British Board of Trade estimates that the average clothing expenses of a family of four has fallen to \$45 a year from \$135 in peacetime.

### SHOWED NO GRATITUDE

Recently, in Norway, a farmer was arrested by the Nazis for contributing to a fund raised to help families of imprisoned Norwegians. When he was brought before the German court, he said he did not know it was wrong to help those in distress: after the last war he had taken four undernourished German children and given them a home, food, clothing. The Norwegian farmer is now in prison.

## HOME FOR SAILORS

White Cottage In Connecticut Refuge For British Sailors

H.M.S. Connecticut is not a destroyer. It is a white cottage in the peaceful little river town of Essex, Connecticut, U.S.A. And it gets its nautical name from the fact that its owner, Mrs. Mary Starr, has turned it into a second home for British sailors on the far side of the Atlantic.

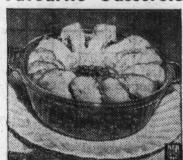
It started eighteen months ago, when Mrs. Starr, visiting Boston, met a lonely sailor from Newcastle-on-Tyne whose ship was in for a refit. She took him back to stop with her and her husband at Essex. And since then more than 800 British sailors have been to stop there too.

From several of the ports on the American Atlantic seaboard where British ships put in, Union Jack Clubs have sent men up to Mrs. Starr's house. Seventy-five men who had been torpedoed arrived in a batch one day; still another 70 arrived later. An entire crew once stayed for 22 days. Mrs. Starr doesn't mind how many come or how long they stop.

The place gets crowded, though, so Mrs. Starr's friends have rallied round and provided accommodation for the overflow. February was a record month, with 97 guests, and often three dinners had to be served in one evening.

It was a group of sailors who gave H.M.S. Connecticut her name. And another group paid Mrs. Starr the tribute of sending her a white ensign which now flies proudly outside this unique "shore station".

## Favourite Casserole



Here is a meat recipe from the Common Section of the Dominion Department of Agriculture which makes good use of Hamburger of the remains of a roast. It is different in both appearance and flavour and is simply and quickly prepared.

(1 coupon ... 6 servings)  
2 tablespoons fat  
1 medium onion, minced  
1 lb hamburger or  
2½ cups ground, cooked meat  
1 teaspoon salt  
½ teaspoon pepper  
½ teaspoon celery salt  
½ teaspoon sage  
½ cups canned tomatoes  
2 tablespoons flour  
2 tablespoons cold water  
2 cups peas, fresh or canned  
Biscuit dough

Brown onion in hot fat, add hamburger steers, stirring. Add onion. Mix seasonings with meat and onion and reserve ¼ cup of the meat mixture. Add tomatoes to remaining meat mixture; blend flour and water and cook, stirring until the mixture thickens. Add peas, fresh or canned peas, pour into a casserole.

Make biscuit dough using 2 cups flour. Roll dough into a rectangle ¼ inch thick and spread with the ¼ cup meat mixture. Roll up like jelly roll. Form dough into a circle on top of meat mixture in the casserole, join and seal the ends. Slip dough with scissors in one-inch slices, cutting almost through. Turn each slice slightly on its side. Bake in a hot oven 400 degrees F. until biscuit is cooked, about 35 minutes.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### BREVITY

Have something to say; say it, and stop when you've done.—Tryon Edwards.

Genuine good taste consists in saying much in few words, in choosing among our thoughts, in having order and arrangement in what we say, and in speaking with composure.—Fenelon.

When one has no design but to speak plain truth, he may say a great deal in a very narrow compass.—Sir Richard Steele.

Our Master taught his disciples one brief prayer, which we name after him the Lord's Prayer.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Brevity is the best recommendation of speech, whether in a senator or an orator.—Cicero.

If you would be pungent, be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn.—Robert Southey.

### HAD TO GIVE UP

In Arundel, Eng., believed to be the oldest wheelwright in England, Abel Pierce finally downed his tools at the age of 89. His eyesight was failing or he would have continued making wagon wheels.

## Newest R.C.A.F. Threat To U-Boat Packs



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Giant four-engine Liberator bombers, long range aircraft which can fly the Atlantic with ease, now are being used for the first time by the Royal Canadian Air Force, and U.S. Army and Navy air forces in the area, to protect the shipping lanes leading to and from the Western Hemisphere. One of the largest R.C.A.F. squadrons in any theatre, a veteran aggregation of U-boat hunters, is among those engaged in protecting convoys far out into the Atlantic, to a point where R.A.F. aircraft from Iceland and Great Britain take over to provide continuous protection during the crossing. Here is the crew of one of the great new bombers, back from mid-Atlantic patrol. Left to right, rear row: Pilot Officer Ross Curtis, Fenelon Falls, Ont.; Flight Lieut. R. R. Ingram, A.F.C., Montreal; Warrant Officer Philip Reeves, Edmonton; Pilot Officer Norman Fisher, Edmonton. Front row: Flight Sgt. H. L. Sissons, Haliburton, Ont.; Flight Sgt. S. G. Pink, Ottawa; Sgt. C. S. Hassall, Toronto. Flying Officer Don Malloy of Elbow, Sask., was absent when the photograph was taken.

## Amazing Foresight

Shown By Churchill On Limitations Of Aerial Bombing

Students of air power have dug up an old statement of Winston Churchill's written in 1917, which reveals an amazing foresight in the possibilities and limitations of aerial bombing.

As everybody knows, the Nazi blitz against England, intended to terrorize the people, failed in its objective. On the other hand, the more scientific bombing of the continent by the "R.A.F." and A.A.F.—strategic bombing—is now expected to bring Hitler to his knees.

Churchill seemed to foresee both of these developments when he said in a paper on Air Power, written in 1917, that nothing we know about warfare can lead us to believe that bombing for terror alone can cause such a morale collapse as to force a major nation to sue for peace.

Churchill emphasized that air power must single out and attack transportation, factories, and other enemy installations, upon which the enemy war-making ability depends.

England's survival of the blitz gives dramatic support to the first part of that statement, and Allied air power is now proving the second part.—Washington Merry-Go-Round.

### SAVE FUEL OIL

By the use of Methane, a by-product of sewage purification, the West Midlands Purification Board (England) has been able to save 1,267,000 gallons of fuel oil and 2,800 gallons of petrol in a year.

## Save The Feathers

Barnyard Biddies Will Provide Warmth Through Use Of Down

(By Thelma Craig)

The barnyard biddies are going to provide many a member of the armed forces with warmth and comfort during the coming months. As filler for sleeping bags, there is nothing to equal the down and feathers of geese, ducks, chickens and turkeys.

To safeguard and control the disposal of these feathers, A. C. Guthrie, administrator of upholstered metal furniture and bedding, has forbidden poultry farmers or dealers in poultry to destroy any feathers they acquire in excess of 25 pounds, without the administrator's written permission.

Individuals who were in the habit of stripping their birds and then bundling the feathers off into some out-of-the-way corner are reminded that they must not keep 100 pounds of down or duck or goose feathers in their possession more than ten days. The Prices Board administrator has also placed a limit of ten days as the maximum time a farmer or dealer can hold these products if the combined weight of the three is 250 pounds. Chicken and turkey feathers, whose combined weight is 500 pounds, may not be kept longer than ten days.

### STOLEN BY NAZIS

Netherlands sources say the Germans have stolen the original document of the Westphalian Peace Treaty in which Germany recognized the independence of Holland from Germany in 1648.

## Heat Resisting Glass

It Has Many War Uses Here In Canada

Many kitchens today are out-fitted with cooking utensils made of heat-resisting glass. To avoid their becoming cracked, chipped and scraped they should be handled with care and should always be greased before food is baked in them.

The invention of heat-resisting glass in 1913 was revolutionary. An ordinary glass dish put in the oven breaks because the glass expands faster on the outside next to the heat than it does on the inside. The expansion amounts to nine one-millionths of an inch. Heat-resisting glass expansion is only one-third of that which makes it an exceedingly valuable material.

Today, heat-resisting glass is not only popular with housewives, but it is a means of speeding munitions production and of saving thousands of lives.

Its war uses are legion. In chemical pumps where metal would corrode and clog, and where no other substance could do the work, this heat-resisting glass is solving the problem. On ships this glass is doing another war job in the port-holes and in windows of engine rooms, and also in other parts of the ship where inside temperatures are high.

It is also used for bombights on aeroplanes, for telescopes on tanks, range finders on guns, and also for tubing on aeroplane engines where metal cannot stand the heat.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## BOYS AND GIRLS DOING THEIR BIT

Youth Of Canada In Action To Help Win The War

Canadian Youth has gone into action! Now that school is out, boys and girls in all sections of the Dominion are enthusiastically doing their bit to help win the war. They are working on farms and in factories; they are engaged in odd jobs at home, so that war workers will be released from domestic duties.

Illustrative of this willing energy is the prompt reply by the Canadian Girl Guides Association to a questionnaire prepared by Captain Ian Eisenhardt of the Wartime Information Board, Ottawa, and sent out to youth organizations across Canada.

The questionnaire was designed to gather information relative to youth activities in wartime. Young people are particularly susceptible to atmosphere of excitement, danger, and insecurity of wartime. Their energy must be directed toward constructive activity so that they will feel that they are making a real contribution to the war effort. It is anticipated that the information from this questionnaire will show how existing services of film and radio can be developed and co-ordinated to aid organizations which are engaged in youth training.

Of their activities, the Girl Guide headquarters reported that they have supplied 20,000 hand made articles to the Canadian Red Cross, and have sent 1,700 articles to the children in British bombed-out areas every month since last November.

It is evident from this report that from the smallest Brownie who threads needles for Red Cross workers to the 10 to 16 year-old Guides, Rangers and Cadets, the Girl Guides of Canada have been running their own projects and giving valuable aid to many other organizations.

## Prisoners Of War

How Prisoners Are Able To Have Their Watches Mended

A Y.M.C.A. official, who recently returned from a tour of Prisoner of War Camps in Germany, gives a glowing picture of the way in which our men are facing up to the hardships and unavoidable discomforts of detention—hardships which are being relieved by the work which the Y.M.C.A. is doing.

The main demand is, of course, for books, but not entirely for light reading. In one camp 300 candidates have entered for various examinations in English, German, French, Spanish, bookkeeping, insurance and mathematics.

One of the most important activities of the Y.M.C.A. is arranging visits to prison camps by chaplains. In some cases special steps have been taken to cover this and four services are held in several camps every Sunday morning by chaplains of the various denominations.

There is, of course, a demand for sports and at one camp there are 125 men—British, New Zealanders and Australians—who work and live in a tobacco factory. There is a playing field attached to the factory but it is too small and, thanks to the Y.M.C.A.'s intervention, the men are now using the football ground in a nearby town.

In one camp a number of officers wanted to have their watches repaired. This was done as follows:

Each watch was given to the German supervising officer who sent it to the Swiss Legation who, in turn, sent it to Switzerland with the request that the repairs be carried out. The prisoners were then allowed to write to friends in Switzerland, asking them to pay for the repairs, and the watches were eventually returned by the same route. But as only a few of the officers had friends in Switzerland, the Y.M.C.A. is now trying to evolve some similar scheme to make the service as widespread as possible.

The Y.M.C.A. officer has been kept extremely busy with the Vocational Guidance Scheme by which men now in prison camps can be advised about the careers they wish to adopt after the war and obtain all the necessary books for study.

The general health of the prisoners is good. Many of them have been helped by the Y.M.C.A. to obtain spectacles and even artificial teeth.

Waste paper collected in the United Kingdom from November 1, 1939 to August 31, 1942 amounted to nearly 2½ million tons. It would have required 450 ships, each of 5,000 tons cargo capacity, to transport it.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 Italian prisoners will be available for harvest work in Britain this year.

## Yes, We Have No Bananas



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Chay annas? Twelve cents for a dozen bananas, and they haggle about it! The purchasers are two members of the R.C.A.F. in India, discussing prices with a native fruit seller. They're Flight Sgt. F. Hoffman of Watford, Ont., kneeling, and Flight Sgt. Frank Holcombe of St. Catharines, Ont. Both men fly with a Wellington bomber squadron on the India-Burma front.

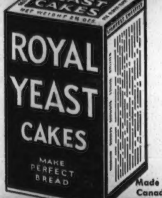






YOU'RE A WHIZZ OF A COOK  
ROYAL'S A WHIZZ OF A YEAST!

MAKES GORGEOUS TASTY BREAD—NO COARSE HOLES, NO DOUGHY LUMPS



Airtight wrapper protects strength and purity  
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

## Pattern For Disaster

BY J. B. RYAN

### CHAPTER XII.

THE elevator, built for power instead of speed, moved slowly from floor to floor. When it reached the fourth floor, Morgan fingered the bunched keys before permitting Rojita to leave the elevator. "Use this key, and do not delay. It will open Guillermo's door, and we want to get into his room before he suspects who we are and has time to give any warning."

The girl nodded and stepped from the elevator. Still gripping the bound and gagged Rojas, Morgan followed Rojita the short distance to Guillermo's room. The girl slid the key into the lock soundlessly, and turned key and knob in an almost noiseless motion. Morgan stepped past the girl to push open the door and enter the room. The room of Don Felix was lighted by a shaded reading lamp. The surprise of the musician was complete. Seated in a comfortable chair near the lamp, he did not look up from his book until Rojita was closing the door, and by that time Chris Morgan was well within the room.

"Don't move, Señor Guillermo, and be quiet," said Morgan, leveling his pistol at the man in the chair. "The musician sank back obediently into his chair. "You appear undisturbed," Morgan said, by this time, coldly. "May I ask why you have invaded my room in this high-handed manner?"

Morgan led Captain Rojas to a chair and bade his prisoner be seated. Morgan's eyes, by this time, noted that Don Felix's quarters were in the condition he had hoped for. The telephone, the desk, the radio, the violin—the furnishings had been unchanged since his previous visit.

"We have come to take you away, Don Felix," said the American. "You have made it too hot for me in Argentina, and I've got to skip out. But before I go, I intend to smash this little spy ring of yours."

"Yes?" Guillermo's composure remained unflinched. "What proof have you, Morgan, that I have indulged in the activities you mention?" "I have no proof but I know, and you know that I know. I am a desperate man, Guillermo. If I get rid of you I will have accomplished my mission—smashed this pattern for disaster which you have laid out. The senator and I came here to make you a prisoner. Unfortunately, Captain Rojas ran into us and we had to bring him home. Esteban Velazquez and Pio Pancho have gone for an automobile. They will be here in about half an hour and then you are going for a little ride."

## "MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer from indigestion, constipation, or any other ailment—this is the time to try a woman's health compound. Made especially for women, hundreds of thousands have markedly helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Guillermo folded his hands in his lap. "You do not intend to kill me, Señor Morgan?" he asked. "Unless you admit the things I know you have done," Morgan replied. "I shall have to get rid of both you and Captain Rojas."

"I have nothing to confess," said Guillermo. "Would the bluff work? Had Morgan guessed wrong? In the silence that descended on the room, Guillermo remained relaxed in his chair for such a length of time that the organ began to fear that the iron-robed man would not react to the threat of death as Morgan had anticipated.

Finally Don Felix stirred his long legs and yawned. "This waiting becomes tiresome, señor," he complained. "Must we sit here like mourners at a funeral? If—if you were not here I would be playing on my beloved violin. It would relieve the monotony, señor. And Captain Rojas—he likes music—"

"Very well," Morgan yielded. Go ahead and play."

Guillermo stepped to the wall and lifted the violin from its support. He faced the room, leaned against an edge of the desk and rested the base of the instrument against his shoulder.

"What would you like to hear, Señor Morgan?"

"How about Humoresque?" suggested Morgan. "Since things are going my way that would just about fit in with my mood."

THE bow ran lightly over the strings. Don Felix paused, and his slim hand shifted down the neck of the violin to the tuning pegs.

"One moment, señor," he apologized, "while I adjust the strings."

Morgan nodded. Don Felix turned a peg, played a chord experimentally, shook his head, and adjusted the strings once more. To Morgan, the violin sounded all right, but Guillermo continued to frown and moved his fingers from peg to peg.

Then the musician's face brightened. "I have it, at last. Now I shall play for you, Señor Morgan, something you will never forget!"

The poised bow dipped gracefully, producing the opening strains of Humoresque. The gay, lilting music filled the room. There was no doubt that Felix Guillermo was a master of his craft. A pity, Morgan thought, that such talent should be in the hands of one so unworthy.

Don Felix ended with a flourish. "You like it, Morgan?" he smiled. "Shall I play something else for you?"

"Yes," said Morgan. "That will be enough, I think."

Guillermo restored the violin to the rack and returned to his chair. "The time must be half gone," he murmured. "Velazquez and Pio Pancho should be here soon."

"They may have some difficulty locating a car," said Morgan. "If they are a bit late, Guillermo, do not let—"

A KNOCK on the door interrupted him. Don Felix grinned. "Your friends have arrived, señor. Shall I admit them?"

"Caution, De Nova! Morgan has a gun."

The door crashed open and men surged into the room—De Nova, Verde, and a half dozen policemen, all with guns in their hands. It was the manager, De Nova, who covered Morgan and tore the pistol from the American's grasp. Morgan did not resist, but watched passively as Rojita was taken in charge and the gag and ropes removed from Capt. Rojas.

"Thank you, Señor De Nova," grunted Rojas. "You came just in time to save us from a man who must be denuded."

"Wasn't his arrival strangely opportune, Captain?" Morgan inquired mildly. "Doesn't it strike you as peculiar that De Nova should come when once before pulled Guillermo's chestnuts out of the fire, should be the one to come to his rescue now?"

"De Nova laughed. "A servant heard loud voices in this room and reported me."

"Our voices were not loud," countered Morgan. "And do you, Señor De Nova, expect me to accept such slight provocation?"

Rojas, Don Felix informed De Nova of his presence in this room. De Nova, in a manner that he told De Nova to follow Diaz and shoot him if necessary.

Verde, his right cheek a mass of lacerations and gauze, echoed De Nova's laughter, but a little more uncertainly. "The man is mad, Captain, as you say."

"Wait!" Rojas eyes narrowed. "Can you prove this, Morgan?"

"I can," Morgan nodded. But when he tried to move, De Nova jammed the pistol barrel against his ribs. "Stand still, Morgan!" rasped the manager. "Captain, this man should be taken to jail before he attempts any more tricks."

But the police were in the majority in the room. Rojas stepped forward, pushed the manager aside and disarmed him. "Go ahead, Morgan," the captain said briefly. "Let's get to the bottom of this thing. This affair does not look right to me."

All eyes watched as Morgan approached Guillermo's violin. But instead of touching the instrument, Morgan caught the rack itself and, with a heave that scattered plaster over the floor, tore the entire structure from the wall. The violin fell, leaving Morgan holding the rack frame.

"YOU see, Captain?" said Morgan, touching a thin wire that ran from the rack into the broken plaster of the wall. "A dictaphone... which you will undoubtedly find in De Nova's office. The weight of the violin disconnected the circuit, but when the violin was lifted, anything said in this room would be recorded on the machine below..."

"I see," Rojas nodded. "But... this will prove only that Guillermo told De Nova you were here. After all, you threatened him, and he had the right to summon assistance. This

## Army Smartens Up Men's Battle Dress — Black Ties Okay

Authority is now granted other ranks of the Canadian Army in Home War Establishments to wear black ties with battle dress when off duty. Hitherto, regulations demanded that battle dress collars be buttoned at all times and ties could only be worn with walking-out uniforms.

Black tie goes . . . .

Army authorities explained that the wearing of ties with battle dress permitted soldiers to adopt a more "dressed up" appearance without having to change into the walking-out uniforms. Soldiers coming off guard duty and others whose duties might on occasion curtail off-duty hours will now be able to slip off to dances or other social events without losing time to change clothes.

Walking-out uniforms will continue to be worn, of course, and the new authorization was introduced for the benefit of men generally.

does not free you from the murder charges."

Morgan smiled. "Remember O Sole Mio, Captain. Guillermo played for you? A code message preceded that also... instructions to De Nova to find Diaz, the fingerprint man, and take whatever steps necessary to conceal the truth about Colonel Velazquez' death."

O Sole Mio is a short piece, and De Nova was in a great hurry when he heard it; he had no time to remove or cleanse the record. It is possible that O Sole Mio and Humoresque are both on the one cylinder for you to hear..."

"Diaz mio!" With a heave, said De Nova whirled and plunged toward the door. But Morgan, who had been watching the manager out of the corner of his eye, sprang also and hooked his foot about the ankle of the fleeing man, causing De Nova to tumble full-length upon the floor. Two policemen pounced upon the sprawled manager and hauled him to his feet.

"What was your hurry, De Nova?" inquired Morgan. "Did you want to smash that record before we had the proof that you were told to kill Diaz?"

"I—I—" the manager stammered, his face pallid. "Don Felix is as much to blame as I—and Verde—he stabbed Colonel Velazquez."

"Keep quiet, you idiot!" snarled Guillermo. But the damage had been done.

HALF AN hour later, Chris Morgan found Rojita, Velazquez waiting in the hotel lobby. "It's all over," he announced. "Guillermo's whole setup has been exposed. It was De Nova who passed on Don Felix's information to certain individuals who dropped in for a bite to eat, a cigar or some trifle. We found the dictaphone and the record—a wire from De Nova's office moved a piece of moulding on the desk whenever the dictaphone was used—thus informing De Nova that a message awaited him in his soundproof office."

"Both De Nova and Verde have confessed, telling all they know about Guillermo. Captain Rojas is at a phone now, ordering that Esteban and Pancho be freed immediately. Shall we go to meet them?"

"We shall wait here for them, Señor Chris. Her face was radiant. "I am so anxious to see my brother that I do not want to miss him on the way."

Morgan seated himself beside the girl. "Step number two," he remarked, as if speaking to himself. "Step—" she repeated.

"Yes," he nodded and grinned. "At first I was Señor Morgan to you. You have just called me Señor Chris, which means we have progressed another step toward—a better friendship. The third step will be when you call me Chris."

"Chris," she smiled.

He smiled in return, seeing in her eyes what she read in his—the knowledge and the hope that in due time a fourth and final step would be achieved.

(THE END)

GIFT FROM THE QUEEN

Queen Elizabeth bought a white jade carving from her collection at Buckingham Palace when she visited the artist's and China exhibition in London and left it as a gift in the Chinese gallery. It is a boy with a water buffalo.

A new national loaf, containing barley and in some districts oats and rye, has been placed on sale in Britain.

Balmoral Castle, private residence of British sovereigns in Scotland, means in Gaelic "the majestic building."

They taste better—They are better

IF IT'S 'OGILVIE' IT'S GOOD!

OGILVIE OATS

OGILVIE 'BLENDS'

OGILVIE WHEAT-HEARTS

'TONIK' WHEAT GERM

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

# 44 COUNT 'EM

44 FINE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES 19¢ (plus paper)

... That's right! You can make 44 standard cigarettes from every package of MACDONALD'S FINE CUT TOBACCO—"Bright Virginia", the finest you can buy. 44 cigarettes cost only 19¢, plus cigarette papers. Start enjoying these smoother smokes to-day—you'll welcome their mildness and you'll appreciate the money you save.

LARGE PACKAGE 19¢ INCLUDING TAX

INVEST WHAT YOU SAVE IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

## Suspends Publication

Present Editor Of Canada's Smallest Paper Has Enlisted

Canada's smallest newspaper, the Tiny Tattler, is suspending publication after 10 years. The weekly paper, only the size of a folded sheet of notepaper, was the smallest to receive government recognition, and had an unofficial circulation of over 2,500. It was founded in Central Grove, Nova Scotia, by two 14-year-old schoolboys. The present editor has enlisted.

## Charming Sun Style



By ANNE ADAMS

"She looks just like a little doll!" friends will say when you look up years in this beguiling, befringed pinafore. What a cool and charming play costume! The Anne Adams Pattern, 4355, makes a frock with cap sleeves, too. And a sunbonnet shades young eyes.

Pattern 4355 is available only in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, pinafore and bonnet, requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

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## Link Instructress



Miss Littlewood at controls of Link trainer, No. 2, A.O.S., Edmonton.

Among the women "who serve that men may fly", Margaret Littlewood, 26, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Littlewood, of Toronto, holds high place. Margaret is the Link Instructress at No. 2 Air Observer School, Edmonton, and believed to be one of only two women handling the delicate machine which so accurately simulates all conditions of actual flight.

Strong men emerge perching and jittery from this machine which is to aviation what the lie-detector is to advanced criminology, but Margaret Littlewood, with 1,000 flying hours to her own credit, methodically handles her intricate work with thoroughness and impartiality which wins the admiration of the veteran fliers, like her boss, W. R. Wop May, who are her daily companions.

It was "Wop" May, World War I ace, and noted northern bush pilot who first gave Margaret her chance

to operate the Link trainer at No. 2 A.O.S. The veteran northland pilot is in charge of No. 3, and also of the other Air Observer schools operated in western Canada as a division of Canadian Pacific Air Lines.

He put her to work on the machine after she had won her license and became an instructor at Gilles Flying school in Toronto. After a rigid examination by the R.C.A.F., she was passed for Link instruction and has been fitting into the picture at Edmonton like a motorman's glove.

Aside from the R.C.A.F. and other Commonwealth Air Training Plan personnel who pass through the link at No. 2 A.O.S., veteran pilots are constantly taking "refresher" courses under her tuition. No matter how many hours they have logged, all pilots must periodically "go through the Link" for tests of their flying ability and knowledge of radio beam and instrument flying.

## Permit Required

Farmers Cannot Slaughter Livestock Unless They Have A Certificate

From now on it will be illegal for a farmer to slaughter his own livestock for use on his farm unless he has a certificate from his local ration board.

Under meat rationing, a farmer is allowed to slaughter livestock for use on his own farm or for sale to other farmers, who also must use it on their own farms. He must, however, have a farm slaughterer's registration certificate.

He can obtain this by notifying his local ration board in writing, giving his name and address.

## ZONES FOR LAUNDRIES

A laundry zoning scheme, the first of its kind in the country, is coming into operation in England. Laundries in the country districts will be allocated customers near their own premises.

## Met Santa Claus

At Least Mexicans Looked Like That To Canadian Soldier

While visiting relatives in the United States, while on a 17-day leave, Pte. Leslie Mills, of Glencoe, Ont., undertook to hitchhike from Flint to LaPeer. Two Mexicans picked him up in their car and drove him to his destination. When he got out of the car they also stepped out and asked him to wait a moment. Mills, in his Canadian Army uniform, was surprised but waited. One of the men went into a store and then came out with a valuable pen and pencil set and presented it to Pte. Mills.

## ASKING NO HELP

Although there are about only 3,000 inhabitants, the Falkland Islands have paid the full cost of maintaining their coastal defences and maintaining the Colony's Defence Force on a war footing.

**- Crossfield Chronicle -**  
W. H. Miller, Editor  
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.  
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost, Wanted, etc., 5¢ for first insertion; 2¢ additional insertion; 4¢ insertions for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, JULY 30th, 1943

### Moisture Condition Has Improved in Past Week

The moisture condition of Alberta and Saskatchewan, in which provinces less than normal rainfall has occurred during this present growing season, has improved during the past week, while Manitoba, which has enjoyed considerably better than normal rainfall, remains at the same high mark.

In Alberta the precipitation which occurred from April 1st to July 19th is now 88% of normal, compared with 64% last week. In Saskatchewan the condition is now 76% of normal, compared with 73% last week. In Manitoba the moisture condition is now 123% of normal, which was the same figure last week. Combining this growing season's precipitation with the rains of last fall for stubble seeded crops, and adding to this the rains of the previous summer and of the fall before that for crops which were sown on summerfallow, the total moisture condition is now as follows:

For Alberta 90% of normal, compared with 89% last week and 104% a year ago.  
For Saskatchewan 96% of normal, compared with 98% last week and 103 per cent a year ago.

Combining the three prairie provinces together, and weighting for wheat acreage, the total moisture condition is now, therefore, approximately 98% of normal, compared with 97% last week and 106% last year.

Alberta south and somewhat northeast of Calgary, is suffering from the lack of moisture. To a somewhat lesser degree the same can be said of the central Saskatchewan and of a small area in north-eastern Saskatchewan. The other areas of the three provinces have a fair to good moisture condition and in Manitoba very good.

### Red Deer Fair Will Have Good Platform Attractions

Red Deer Fair directors have secured about the finest line of grandstand attractions ever seen on the Western Canada circuit and patrons of the annual fair on August 5, 6 and 7 are sure to be delighted and thrilled with many outstanding features to be presented in front of the grandstand.

Among them are Capt. Roland Tieser and his famous sea lions; Rex Kehoe and his Girl Marimba Band; Hubert Cudde, slack wire artist; supreme; Will Morris and Betsy, comedy bicycle feature; White Bros. the Tip-Top Comedy boys and Harold Green on his electric organ.

There will be horse races on Friday and Saturday with good purses. While the midway will not be so large as in other years, there will be several rides, shows and concessions. Red Deer Service Clubs will handle eight concessions on the midway with all proceeds going to war charities.

There is every prospect of a good showing of local livestock and several outside exhibitors will be at Red Deer with horses and cattle.

Those Baines has donated another pure bred registered Jersey calf and it will be drawn for at the fair with the proceeds of the ticket sale going to the Red Cross. Last year \$1,000.00 was raised on the calf.

On the whole the fair directors are presenting a well balanced programme and are looking forward to a record attendance.

### Local News

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurt and family, and Mrs. Redington and son left town Thursday to spend a vacation in the Banff district.

Miss Eloise Thompson of Calgary, and L.A.C. W.D. Wilms Thompson of Edmonton, are home visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vern Thompson.

William E. Higgins of Crossfield, has enlisted in the R.C.A.F. as air-crew and reported for duty on July the 29th.

Cpl. Allan Montgomery of the Veterinary Guard of Canada, left Tuesday to rejoin his unit at Medicine Hat, after a short furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stafford, Mrs. W. Thompson, Sr., Eloise and Wilma are leaving town on Saturday to spend a vacation at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw, Elaine and Reg, spent last week-end in the city and while there they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Maunton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Melton, Jackie and Pete spent a few days in Banff this week; Art and Mrs. Heywood doing the needful in the restaurant.

Ed. Meyers, who has been holidaying and visiting his brother in Paulson, Montana, arrived home on Thursday morning and was glad to get back. Ed says refreshments are really good in Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jones returned from Victoria on Sunday night, after spending a week with O. E. Jones in his new home there. George reports his father is in good health and likes the coast very well.

L.A.C. Harden Atkins, on leave from Pearce, was guest of honor Saturday evening at a program and dance following the regular picture show at Carmanagay. D. H. Russell was chairman and made the presentation to the young airman of an identification bracelet on behalf of the Carmanagay Victory League. L.A.C. Atkins spent 12 months in England and has returned to Canada for further training. He is a brother of Mrs. Edmond of town.

### THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange, Director of the Research Department, Searle Grain Company, Limited.

One of the sanest editorials ever written on food for a hungry world is in that great journal "The London Economist" issue of June 12. (A copy can be found in any first class library). The editorial shows how important are the findings of the recent Hot Springs International Conference, which recommended that the production of food should be increased in the world and not decreased; and that food products should be made easily available to hungry people in many countries in exchange for their own goods and commodities.

The editorial also sets out, in contrast, how bad for the welfare of farmers, industrial workers and all of us, are such attempts as have been made by the recent London and Washington Wheat Conferences to curtail the production and to control the distribution and export of such important food products as wheat.

The editorial goes further, however, and suggests that to put the healthy and helpful proposals of the Hot Springs Conference into effect will not be easy; that these proposals will meet with much opposition from many kinds of vested interests.

"The Economist" further gives its opinion that the present program of "allotment" food production in Britain, by means of subsidies, if continued after the war, would be an outright denial of the principles which emerged from the Conference at Hot Springs.



Dr. R. W. Neasey  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Liaison Association

### Pests—and a Reminder

Practically every plant, wild or cultivated, is subject to fungus and insect attack. 100% health is as rare in plants as it is in men.

When introducing new crops, we usually have a good idea of the diseases and insects which may cause trouble, but we cannot forecast the severity of attacks. Furthermore, control measures practiced elsewhere may not be practicable or effective in our own region.

This year, we are concentrating a good deal of attention on oil crops: notably flax, sunflowers, Argentine rape and soybeans. The Dominion Pathological Laboratory at Brandon is anxious to secure all possible information on insects found on the above crops. Growers of these crops are urged to be on the lookout especially for flea beetles (on rape) and the sunflower moth. Please send specimens and report infestations to Dr. Bird at the Brandon Laboratory.

Send disease specimens to the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Edmonton, Saskatoon or Winnipeg.

### Cut Savily Traps

Dr. C. W. Farstad has prepared the following paragraph and asked us to give it all possible publicity:

"Quite a number of farmers throughout the west have made a start toward a systematic plan for controlling wheat stem sawfly by planting traps. After having established a trap, and the sawflies have laid their eggs, the next step is to complete the destruction of the grubs in the stem. This can be accomplished by cutting the trap with a mower about July 20th, or simply by cutting it with the binder and cultivating the stubble immediately afterward."

### CARD OF THANKS

W. M. Cross and Hubert join in extending their thanks to all the neighbors and friends of the community for help received at the time of their recent bad bereavement.

Mrs. Prior, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Williams, has left with her son David, for a visit with her brother and wife in Vancouver.

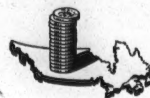
Miss Mickey Huston went to Ponoka to visit her grandparents and sister, Marion. Alice Huston is spending her holidays with the Becker family in Turner Valley.

### Items of Interest in the World Of Foodstuffs

Growth of wheat in southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta is still retarded by lack of rain and severe damage is reported in south-eastern Alberta. Yugoslavia, normally an exporter of cereals, has such a short supply of grain that there is a threat of starvation.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates the country's 1943 hog population at the record figure of 127 million head, as compared with 106 million last year. Russia expects a much better harvest this year than last as a result of very favorable growing conditions. The Argentine government is recommending an increase in flax acreage for the new planting season.

## QUANTITY OF MONEY and volume of credit are matters of high national monetary policy.



Canada's Chartered Banks exist to perform two main services:

1. They receive the savings and other funds of the public, who thus build up bank balances in the form of savings and current accounts.
2. They advance short term loans to persons or enterprises needing money and able to repay within a stated period.

Along with these main functions the banks, through more than 3,000 branches and sub-agencies, render a large number of other important services related to local and national needs—services which have greatly increased as a result of the war.

But the quantity of money in

existence in the country at any given time, and the volume of credit, are matters of high national monetary policy. The nation's own central bank, the Bank of Canada, determines them. The Bank of Canada makes extensive use of the Chartered Banks' facilities in giving effect to these policies.

The Chartered Banks' responsibility, clearly established and regulated by the Bank Act, is in the realm of commercial banking—that is, to receive deposits and to serve the needs of trade and industry.

### THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

July, 1943

## Once again, motorists cast a "landslide" vote in favour of GOODYEAR TIRES

Nation-wide, independent poll\* shows preference for Goodyear tires greater than that of all other makes combined.

Hundreds of motorists, in every province of Canada were asked this question: "If you had a tire permit, what tire would you buy today?" By a huge majority Goodyear was again elected Canada's first choice tire!

This simply proves that motorists, forced to keep their old tires running, have learned that Goodyear's "extra mileage" is not merely a claim or a catch-phrase, but a definite reality.

Never before, since motoring began, have tires come through such a testing-time as during the past eighteen months. Never before have motorists been compelled to extend the very last mile from tires. Therefore when Canada's first choice tire, Goodyear, comes through that period and remains, by all odds, the first choice tire, there is abundant proof that motorists have found, by practical experience, that Goodyears do give a "bonus in miles and service".

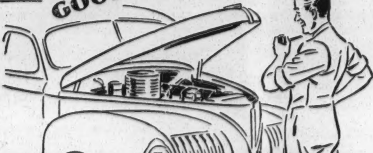
When peace time comes—"Go Goodyear"—and get EXTRA MILES.



MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND

### GO 50/50 WITH OUR FIGHTING FORCES

### KEEP YOUR CAR IN GOOD CONDITION



**Save Gasoline**

REMEMBER:  
The slower you drive, the more you save!

Give yourself and your service station man a break. Let him check up your car and put it in shape to save gasoline. It gives him needed work and helps you keep your 50/50 Pledge. Every gallon counts: see that not a drop is wasted; our Fighting Forces need all the gasoline they can get.

Share and Share your Gasoline for VICTORY!